

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

GENEALOGICAL COLUMN

SPOTSWOOD FAMILY.

OF VIRGINIA



We give the Spotswood family this week, one which every school boy will love to read about, of the gallant and daring "Knight of the Golden Horse Shoe," and his gay followers, as they sweep up the impregnable Blue Ridge mountains, and drink a health to their King from its summit.

The original name of the family was Spotswood or Spotswood, and is so found in many old documents as signed by the Governor of Virginia, but it soon after was reduced to simply Spotswood. Colonel Alexander Spotswood, who was sent out as governor of the colony in 1710, during the reign of Queen Anne, was the first of the name to come over. His ancestors were among the most prominent of the nobility, both in church and State, during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The father of Governor Spotswood was the celebrated Dr. Robert Spotswood, physician to the Governor of Tangiers in Africa, where he died in 1688. He was the son of Sir Robert Spotswood, Lord President of the College of Justice, and also a most prominent author and lawyer; he was executed by the Covenanters for adhering to the Marquis of Montrose. Sir Robert was the second son of John Spotswood, Archbishop of St. Andrews in Scotland; he was born, 1585, educated at Glasgow, and was Chaplain, 1601, to the Duke of Lennox.

On the accession of James VI. to throne of England, he was raised that year to the Archbishopric, of Glasgow, and also as one of the Privy Council of Scotland. In 1615, he was transferred to St. Andrews, and in 1633 crowned Charles I. King at Holyrood House. After that Sir John was made Chancellor of Scotland, but during the rebellion there, he moved to London, where he died, 1639. He wrote "The History of the Church of Scotland," which has always been considered most valuable. Thus we see that the family are of Scottish descent, and of most noble birth.

Governor Spotswood, previous to coming to Virginia, had been aide to the Duke of Marlborough, and had received a wound at the battle of Blenheim. He landed in Virginia during the most prosperous and peaceful period that the colony had ever felt. The indentured white servants, which had been sent over to work and labor, really as slaves, had all been set free, and could vote and aspire to office like their former masters; the Indians had been entirely subdued, and indeed, so friendly that Governor Spotswood went in person among them, even to the most remote and distant tribes, four hundred miles in the interior, to urge upon them to send their children to be educated; and he won their friendship, that they did send a large number to a preparatory school on the frontier, which the Governor helped to support at his own expense. (See Beverly's Virginia.)

It is said that Governor Spotswood was

one of the most graceful riders, most accomplished and entertaining in manners, and most energetic and enterprising of any governor the colony had previously had, and had the British Ministry heeded his suggestions and more fully and promptly executed them, the interests of the colony would have been greatly advanced, and the French and Indian war would have been averted. (See Howe's History of Virginia.)

When Governor Spotswood landed in Virginia he found that the range of Blue Ridge Mountains were considered by the settlers as an impenetrable barrier to any further advance westward. This so excited his ambition to see what was beyond, that he gathered a company of young cavaliers, and at their head, set off, and soon scaled their summit and opened to view the beautiful Valley of Virginia. In commemoration of this event, he received from King George I. the honor of knighthood, and was presented with a miniature golden horse shoe, on which was inscribed the motto: Sic Jurat Transcendere Montes—"Thus he swears to cross the Mountains." We have thus given the motto and crest of the Golden Horse Shoe, at the head of this as most appropriate for the descendants in Virginia.

After Governor Spotswood's term of office, in 1723, he retired to his home at Germanna, in Spotsylvania county, which had been so named for the Governor in 1720. A place where he had selected to build his home called Gorman-Anna, after Queen Anne, who had sent some Germans to settle there, so Governor Spotswood retained the name, but moved the German name higher up towards the mountains, and then built his "enchanted castle," a large and comfortable house, with several other buildings, it soon became quite a town, and the seat of the courthouse for the county. Not far from the town were Colonel Spotswood's famous iron furnaces; being, as he said, not only the first blast in Virginia, but the first in North America.

On the breaking out of hostilities with France on the western borders, Governor Spotswood was given command of the Colonial troops, but owing to ill health, he resigned, and died at Annapolis, Md., where he is buried at "Temple Farm," where still stands the Moore House, near Yorktown, Va.

Governor Spotswood married, (some say) Jane Butler, sister of James Butler, Duke of Ormonde, who was born, 1610, and died, 1688; this would be nearly one hundred years previous to Governor Spotswood's time, and can hardly be possible. Others say his wife was a daughter of Butler Bryan or Brain, of Westminster, England; and still others declare she was a daughter of Richard Brayne, "which last," says Dr. Slaughter in his St. Marks Parish, "seems to be correct"; yet we should infer from an interested account given by Colonel Byrd in 1732, of his visit to Governor Spotswood at Germanna that his wife's maiden name was Thelky. (See Howe's History of Virginia, page 176.)

The children by their marriage were:

1. John Spotswood, who married, 1745, Mary, daughter of Captain Dandridge, of the English Army.
2. Robert Spotswood, who was an officer under Washington, 1755, and was killed by the Indians.
3. Anne Catherine (Kate) Spotswood, who married Colonel Bernard Moore, of Chelsea, King William county, Va.; their

daughter Ann Butler Moore married in 1770, Charles Carter, of Shirley, who being his second wife, and was the grandmother of General R. E. Lee. Another daughter, Elizabeth Moore, married Hon. John Walker, son of Dr. Tom Walker, who lived at "Belvoir," Albemarle. She died the same year of her husband, 1806.

Quite an amusing correspondence is given in the Page Genealogy, between Dr. Thomas Walker and Colonel Bernard Moore in regard to the marriage of Colonel Walker, his son, and Elizabeth Moore. (See page 234.)

Their daughter, Mildred Walker, was the wife of Francis Kinloch, of South Carolina, whose daughter, Eliza Kinloch, married Hon. Judge Hugh Nelson.

Dorothea Dandridge Spotswood, the daughter of John Spotswood and Mary Dandridge, married Patrick Henry, and from them are many descendants who can claim most distinguished ancestry from both sides. E. C. M.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Conway—Concluded.

In order to complete the Conway line, by request, we add the following:

Dr. Philip Conway (who was the son of Francis Conway), married Columbia Yerby; their children were:

1. Albert Conway, who married Susan B. Roberts; whose children were: Columbia, Yerby, Lizzie, Robert, Nellie, and Lewis.

Columbia Conway married John Pannell, their children being Bessie, Mary, William, and Joseph.

Philip Conway married Fannie Ellison; their children were: George and John. Dr. Philip Conway, brother of Dr. Philip Conway, died unmarried. Both were distinguished physicians.

Mr. Albert G. Conway, of Charlottesville, is in immediate connection of the above. The Conway Crest and Arms are in possession of Dr. Wm. B. Conway, of Albemarle, Va.

From Mrs. "B. F. B." Richmond, Va. We want to trace the following Jeffersons: Field, Thomas, Phebe, and Peter; also Joseph, Samuel and Fannie.

Answer—John Jefferson was the first of the family in Virginia, who came over in 1684, and located at or near Jamestown. Thomas Jefferson was his son (or grandson), who settled at Osborne, Chesterfield county, Va. He was the father of Peter Jefferson, who married Jane, daughter of Isham Randolph, had six daughters and two sons. Thomas being the eldest, who became President of the United States. "Field" Jefferson, is for Fielding, who, we think, married and moved West. Fannie Jefferson, as you say, married Dr. Charles Smith.

The name of Jefferson is very scarce and hard to trace, and of families died leaving only daughters. The other names you give we think, were children of Peter.

From "D. M. H." Richmond, Va. In The Times-Dispatch of December 13, (7) C. P. W. States, we understand that Patrick Henry Winston, of North Carolina, who married Martha Byrd, was the son of George Winston, the son of John Winston, the son of Anthony Winston, the son of John Winston, the son of the Colonel Isaac Winston—perhaps, whose daughter Sarah was married to Colonel John Henry. Does this record correspond with the Winston manuscript deposited by Captain Isaac Winston, with the Virginia Historical Society, or with the Winston Chart belonging to the Colonial Dames of Virginia? Is it possible to give the maiden names of the wives of the above named gentlemen, with year of marriage?

Answer—None of the records given of the Winston family accord entirely with that of Captain Winston, which is taken from original documents. Yes, nearly all the names and dates of their marriages, given, though not accessible to the writer at present. We think the fullest account of the Winstons was given by J. Powell Garland in December 20th number, in which he gives the family connections in Virginia and other States pretty accurately.

From "Mrs. S. L. C." Hüllman, Tallferro county, Ga. "I would like to know the authority for the name of Charles, as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, who knew their mother was named Susannah, and she married (second) David Anderson; her will, which I have seen, mentions her sons, Cornelius and John Dabney. John Dabney is understood to have married Sarah, daughter of Robert Jennings, of Acton, England, sister of Wm. Jennings, who left ten millions at his death in 1798, aged 97; he being a bachelor without a will. Many Virginians can recall the great 'Jennings Association,' in 1876-77. My great-grand-uncle, then living, left her tracing of this John Dabney and Sarah Jennings, through their daughter, Susannah, who married Francis Strother; unfortunately, not keeping a copy, the original has been lost. Can any one put me in touch with C. T. Smith, or any member of that 'Association,' who could give information as to the tracing of the D'Aubigne family, who were first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Answer—The name "Charles," as father of John and Cornelius D'Aubigne, is doubtful, and should have been so expressed in our article, though it is accepted by many. We thank "S. L. C." for the additional interesting facts concerning these two brothers, who first came to Virginia. We hope some one can give the desired information concerning the 'Jennings.' We should judge that Robert and Charles Jennings were the brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Sarah Jennings; Robert was Aide de Camp to the Duke; and his wife, the Duchess (Sarah Jennings), Maid of the Wardrobe to Queen Anne.

Family very soon; and a crest if you have one.

To our readers of Genealogical column: Desires of office holders here produced, should preserve copies of the paper, as they cannot be reproduced in these columns. E. C. M.

The Randolph Family.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch. In answer to your request in last Sunday's paper, the descendants of the Randolphs should add to the information given, I thought I would write something of my great-grandfather, Isham Randolph, who was the third son of William Randolph of Turkey Island, and Mary Isham, of Albemarle. He was sent to England in early life, where he spent some years as agent for the Colony of Virginia. There he married Miss Jane Rodgers, of Thadwell St., London. In 1717. After his return to Virginia he was elected member of House of Burgess in 1741, and in those same years. The name of his home was Dungeness, on James River.

His children were: Jane who married Peter Jefferson; they were parents of Thomas Jefferson, President; Mary, who married Charles Lewis, of Albemarle; Elizabeth, who married John Bailey; Dorothy, who married John Woodson, who was elected to the House of Burgess in 1774. He was a member to the end, was in the last House that met. After that he was elected a member of the famous convention that met in Lancaster, May 31st, 1776. Anne, who married James Pleasants of Gooseland, they were parents of James Pleasants, member of Congress and afterwards Governor of Virginia.

Susanna married Carter Henry Harrison, of Cumberland; Thomas Isham married Ann Carey, daughter of Archibald Carey (Mary Randolph) of Amherst. I am Mrs. Mrs. W. B. Robins, a cousin of Mrs. Robins at Virginia Historical Society. I am a member of the Historical

I want to add something to the Lindsay line you published here a few weeks ago.

Sarah Lindsay, daughter of the first James and sister of Colonel Reuben Lindsay, married Mr. Coleman, of Albemarle. Their oldest son, Samuel, was lieutenant in the revolution; had a fine record. He was made major at or near the close of the war. He was then elected member of the Society of Cincinnati; he served about twenty years as their secretary. He took an active part in suppressing a rebellion which broke out soon after the Revolutionary War. He was presented with a handsome sword by Monroe, who at that time was Governor of Virginia. The children were Elizabeth Coleman, who married John Woodson Pleasants; Araminta, who married Joseph Rennie, a Scotchman; Louisiana, who married John Newton Gordon, grandson of Colonel James Gordon, of Lancaster; Miss Amelia Coleman, daughter of Samuel Coleman, who married Dianah Bragg, of Staunton.

Granddaughter of Elizabeth Coleman and J. W. Pleasants.

THE BATH ALUM.

Old Resort to be Modernized and Reopened.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HOT SPRINGS, VA., Jan. 30.—The Bath Alum Springs Hotel and Sanatorium Company, incorporated, intends to improve the grounds, fit the building with all modern conveniences and in every way make the place attractive and salubrious for the guests. The hotel will consist of Dr. Pole, Frank Hopkins and Mr. Howard McClintic, all of Hot Springs. Dr. E. A. Pole is president, Mr. McClintic is secretary, and Dr. H. S. Pole is treasurer.

Dr. Edgar Pole and Mr. G. Farintosh, treasurer of the Hot Springs Company, are spending their vacation in Florida fishing and duck hunting.

TREAT HENS RIGHT.

They Have Good Reason for Not Laying at This Season.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PROVIDENCE FORGE, VA., Jan. 30.—Much complaint has been heard this winter about the scarcity of eggs. Many wonder why it is and attribute it to the willful indifference on the part of the hens and constantly threaten to send them to market unless they do better, but we must take into consideration that the weather this winter has not been over propitious for egg producing, owing to the protracted spells of freezing, for when the earth is frozen deep and all under a very little apron of grass has been parched up by the frost, the hens find it difficult to find the necessary material to compound this much-sought after and delicious article of food, and, of course, are inclined to leave the matter to the whole, consequently, Madam Hen waits until she can get every ingredient in the right proportion. So if we would have eggs at all seasons the hen must be furnished with proper food.

Have the White Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks and I find them both very good layers if treated properly.

The moulting season, which is during the late summer and early fall, is a very trying time, and fowls need then a good deal of grain. They are not profitable then, but if you feed them high at this season, or what I think is better, let them run in a field of ripening peas they will get in fine condition, and with judicious

feeding will lay through the autumn and until moulting time again. A good feed of grain in the morning and a warm meal mash in the evening before they go to roost will usually keep hens in a fine laying condition, but if the weather is very cold and the ground frozen, it would be very well to give them a little fresh meat chopped fine, even refuse from fresh fish is splendid food for them.

V. S. L.

COUNTRY EXODUS.

Large Number of People Crowding to the Cities to Live.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TRUITT, VA., Jan. 30.—Never in history has there been such an exodus of country people to this community to the cities. Many of our farmers with families have moved to the cities, selling everything they possessed except furniture and such things as they could take with them. Numbers of young men are leaving to accept positions that will barely pay board, with the hopes of a big salary in the near future.

All those mentioned are white people, but the colored people are leaving in large numbers, too. The cause for this exodus by the whites is said to be scarcity of labor. How the cities can find employment for the host of people within their limits is hard to tell. The people are bound to live—the prevailing high prices of all eatables make it a greater mystery. This condition of affairs certainly should make it better for those who stick to the country and the farm, as it will naturally make a reduction in the crops, consequently higher prices, because the fewer the farmers the more labor can be secured. Also the demand for trucks and other eatables in the cities will be greater and will bring remunerative prices to those raising them. It may be worse for the cities, but is certainly better for the country.

AN ECCENTRIC MAN.

Negro Captured While Stealing Bloodhound.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINSTON-SALEM, VA., Jan. 30.—Stokes county has an eccentric citizen. His name is William Wilkins, and his age is 72 years. He has not slept in his own house for four years, preferring the stable loft in winter and a tobacco barn in summer. No matter how cold the weather, he has nothing but dry leaves or hay for his bed and covering. His mode of living appears to agree with him.

In view of the frequent escapes of murderers and other criminals from Stokes into Virginia and elsewhere, and of occasional jail breaking at Danbury, Sheriff, of that county, is considering the advisability of purchasing a pair of bloodhounds. Deputy Sheriff Hutchins, of this county, owns three animals of this kind.

A few days ago the owner of the dogs was given a warrant for the arrest of a negro man. When the officer found him the negro had one of the deputy's dogs tied under his wagon and was getting in vain to argue with the animal. The negro is now in jail awaiting trial on two charges for larceny.

INCONSISTENCY.

My mother said that Buster Brown was just the cutest little boy. My father laughed at all the pranks that naughty little youngster did enjoy. My sister said he was no bright. His hairless tail was her delight. From baby stage to Russian hair, The family thought he was all right.

I cut my hair in Russian style, I named my cat for Buster's pup, I thought I'd practice "harmless fun," I studied all his antics up, I knew how pleased they all would be, I'd furnish them amusement free, I'd let them share this pleasure rare, I'd let them enjoy the sport with me.

I tried one trick—but only once—For after called me a "disgrace," My father said o'er my mother's face, A frown spread o'er my mother's face, She whipped me, packed me off to bed, In vain I argued, begged and plead; She saw no fun when her own son Would practice what with joy she read. —Eleanor Maud Crane.

The Bunch Accounted For.

The editorial staff of the Times is comprised of: Managing editor, Ira Cole; city editor, I. Cole; news editor, Ira Cole; editorial writer, Hon. Mr. Cole; exchange editor, Cole; pressman, the same Cole; foreman, more of the same Cole; printer, Mrs. Cole—Perryth (Mont.) James.

\$500,000 IN PRIZES of \$5.00 each to be given to the School Children of America

School Children's Competitive Advertising Contest No. 22.

There was a jolly miller
Swept on the River Dee;
He worked and sang from morn till noon
No lark so blithe as he.
And this the burden of his song
Forever used to be:
Scare for nothing else—no! not I,
Only my bowl of Egg-O-See.



This sketch was made by Minnie Ash-ton, age 12, Humboldt School, Kansas City, Mo.

We give a cash prize of \$5.00 for any drawing of this character which we accept and use. All school children can compete. Full instructions on inside of each package of Egg-O-See telling what to do to get the prize and how to make the drawings.

A Flaked Wheat Food

of the very best quality, in full-sized packages, usually sold for 15 cents, and yet it

Retails for 10 Cents.

This revolution in the food business has been accomplished by the introduction of Egg-O-See. It is better than any other food at any price, and the people have quickly recognized this. Our enormous mill, the largest in the world, with its improved machinery, enables us to produce a superior full-weight package at this lower price. **ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.**

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-o-See, Quincy, Ill.



You Don't Know It,

BUT WE ARE

Exclusive Agents for the

ALPHA CEMENT

We Want Your Business.

Phone or write, both will have prompt attention.

Baldwin & Brown,

Opposite Old Market.

THE CHESTERFIELD,
Shafer and Franklin Sts.

Table d'Hôte Dinner, 6:30 P. M., 75c.
Sundays, 2 P. M.

Tables can be Reserved by Telephone

THE CHESTERFIELD

APARTMENT CO.

A Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our customers for their kind and liberal patronage during the past year, and assure them and the public generally that anything in the printing line they may see fit to favor us with will receive the same careful and prompt attention in the future.

Baptist & Picot,
Printers, 105-107
Governor Street,
Richmond, Va.

Any one desiring one of our useful 'Phone Cards can obtain same by sending to our office. If you cannot send, call up No. 656 and we will send you one. Yours truly,

Baptist & Picot.

"ROCK OAK" SOLE LEATHER

Is the best. It is the kind we use. We buy it direct from the tannery at less price than the cobbler buys the common red sole leather from the jobber. To introduce our new way, if you cut out this coupon and bring it with shoes, we will whole-sale and heel them for the price usually charged by the cobbler for half-soling and heel—

\$1.00 CASH.

Remember, no joint to leak, no nails to tear the soles. Every pair sewed.

Drew's Electric Shoe Factory

No. 716 EAST MAIN STREET.

Just Received from City

Point, Florida, a consignment

of

EXTRA FANCY

Indian River Oranges.

R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.

When a

CAST IRON PIECE

of your machine breaks you have a choice of three things:

1st. Get a new piece.

2d. Patch it with plates and bolts.

3d. BRAZE IT WITH

"FERROFIX"

The first requires from 1 to 10 days.

The second is only temporary, as patch works loose.

The third is immediate, cheap and permanent. Which do you prefer?

Cameron-Tennant Machine Works,

Phone 1180. 2404 E. Main Street.

COAL.

We handle all grades of COAL and

of the BEST QUALITY at LOW

EST Market Prices.

Your trade solicited.

Best Lump Coal in the City at \$5.00 a

Ton Delivered, which we guarantee to

give perfect satisfaction.

PHONE 169.

WALKE & BALLAUFF,

17th and Cary Sts., Richmond, Va.

JAPOLAC

Floor Finish,

FOR SALE BY

TANNER PAINT AND OIL CO.,

(419 E. Main Street).

ORRINE
A Scientific Cure for Drunkenness.

Absolutely Safe, Sure and Harmless.

Will Cure Forever the Craving for

Whiskey, Beer or Wine.

ORRINE will Restore any Drunkard to Manhood and Health. A Simple Home Treatment; Can be Given Secretly if Desired.

Cure Effectual or Money Refunded.